e of the Cadet Brokers.

rency Debate in House.

ancial Review of the Year.

The Monroe Doctrine Revived

Latin America for Free Cuba.

Patal Fracas at Columbus, Ky

WASHINGTON. Patriotic Silk Worms.

WASHINGTON, June 29. John Neam of San Francisco, arrived with a magnifi-cent flag made of California silk, which he ads to present, in the name of that State, to Congress It was displayed to-cay in the marble room of the Senate, where it attracted great attention on ac-count of size and beauty as well as being the first American flag ever made of native

Several weeks have passed since House concurred in the report of the committee of conference on the army bill. The Chairman of the Senate Com call up the report as soon as a suitable oppertunity shall occur.

The New Orleans and Havana mail ship service via Key West was to day awarded by the Postmaster General to Sanford Hite, of St. Louis. The subsidy is \$58,000 per annum and the contract is for four years.
The Currency Bill.

The question of passing the new currency bill, which a conference committee of the Senate and House have agreed on, came up in the latter body yesterday afternoon, and while no vote was reached, the temper of the House very clearly indicated that the bill will be defeated. It is opposed by the Eastern interest, who object to a redistribution of twenty-five millions of national bank currency, and by Western members who see in the bill, as it has been modified, a contraction of ten or eleven millions of dollars. It was stated in the debate that the Senate committee had declared that the Senate was almost unanimously against any increase of the volume of currency, and that the House committee, on learning that, receded from that feature of the House bill which provided for an additional fifty millions of bank note ulation. The bill as it stands, there-

re, simply provides for an additional tie of forty-live million dollars bank tes, a cancellation of the forty-two milons of three per cent, held by the banks their lawful reserve, and for a four per gold bond for free banking purposes. Contested Elections, a majority of the House Sub-election nittee have decided to report against ismes Shields, the Democratic contestant

hth Missouri District; and in Switzler's case, Ninth Missouri, the committee have decided against Dyer, the kladical member, The President and Family leave on Friday, to remain at Woodstock

Van Horn, the sitting member of the

adjournment of Congress. NEW YORK.

Balance Sheet of the Year. New York, June 29 .- The Times mone tary article says at the end of the fiscal year, on Thursday next, June 30, it will be found that the Treasury has received \$125,-000,000 in custom duties, and the country has consumed about \$28,009,000 or \$30, 000,000 more of foreign goods than last year, and have imported at least \$100,000,-000 more of domestic produce, gold value, settling our foreign balances.

The aggregate incomes in this city and the suburbs, notwithstanding the diminished profits of A. T. Stewart and the dry goods importing interest, of which he is considered a representative, are fully equal to last year, and the savings of the industrial classes and deposits in New York and Brooklyn twenty millions

greater.
The exports last week, except specie were \$4,483,940, including 61,399 barrels of flour, 810,819 bushels of wheat, 22,867 barrels of corn, 312 barrels of pork, 172 barrels of beef, 482 tierces of lard, 622, 583 pounds of cut meats, 31,119 pounds of butter, 40,615 pounds of cheese. \$2-

Quarantine-Vellow Fever. Vessels are arriving daily at quarantine from ports infected with yellow fever and bringing evidence of sickness and death on board during their voyages. At the meeting of the quarantine commissioners yesterday the matter was elaborately considered and precaution taken to preserve this city from the scourge.

Ultimatum to Klabfliesch. Sudge Pratt issued, to-day, a pre-empto-come y mandamus on Mayor Kalbfliesch, of claims Brooklyn, to sign the Prospect Park bill. Tenth,

INTERNATIONAL.

The Cuban Cause Esponsed by South Americans. Highly important news has just been received by the steamer Alaska from the United States of Colombia. In the Senate at Bogota, Senor Carlos Holguin has pro-posed that a solemn compact be formed between the Hispano-American Republican Governments, whose object should be the liberation of the Spanish Antilles, Cuba and Porto Rico; that the President of the United States of Colombia should be authorized to propose this to the other republics, and that when it is formed Spain should be informed that Latin America considers that the day has arrived when the Spanish dominion should cease in the Antilles, and the attempt should be made to induce her to retire her forces and leave those islands to govern themselves as they may wish. Friendly relations are to be established with the mother country in case she lends herself willingly to these ideas of her ancient children, and, in case of a refusal, that all relations with Spain should cease; that all Spanish American Republics declare themselves in an attitude of war and shut out all their ports winst her, nor admit a Spaniard to the

h American continent, and sign an obfon to work incessantly by all means sir reach to drive out by force the Speciards from the Antilles; and that, in case of refusal, as before mentioned, the Executive will be authorized to make and declare war in conjunction with the other American republics, and to make any expenditure which, in the judgment of the Executive, the present law demands. The bill embracing this proposition was en-maintained by a large majority.

MEMPHIS.

The Duellist Recovering-A River Pilot Killed by a Woman-Negro MEMPRIS, June 29.—Capt. Brizzalara, who was wounded in the duel yesterday,

is improving, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery. Gus Banks, a river pilot, was shot and killed by a woman in a Main street store this afternoon. The woman was arrested. A negro boy named Jim Church was accidentally shot in a gunsmith's shop this afternoon and killed.

Personal Difficulty-One Man Killed

CAHO, June 29.—At Columbus, Ky., yesterday, Ed. Weil and A. Meyers made an attack on D. Lipstein for refusing to retract certain statements of prejudice. In partial troops. The Earl finds nothing in perial troops. The Earl finds nothing in the address of the country would allow the address to alter his policy, and says the address of the country would be increased by a whole volume of checks and drafts issued from hand to hand in order to prevent contraction being worked by the withdrawal of three per cent, which to say that a large proportion are bound for the watering places and highlands of the certain statements of prejudice. Newfoundland must depend on her militial and drafts issued from hand to hand in order to prevent contraction being worked by the withdrawal of three per cent, which fatally injuring Meyers.

THE CADETSHIP SALES.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

Interesting Revelations About a Sc cret Meeting of Carpet-Baggers. New York, June 29 .- The Sun has the following: When the Military Committee first began investigating the cadetship sales the carpet beg members held a secret meeting. They resolved, if there was to be an investigation, such investigation should begin among the leaders, who are making their thousands, and not among a few powerless members, who now and then take five hundred dollars. At this meeting res-olutions were prepared. They were wall digested and based on absolute facts, in gress. They were to be the bombshell which was to make the leaders dodge to protect their own corrupt jobs. The leaders heard of the resolutions; they were thrown into intense excitement. "They shall not be introduced;" "Their introducshall not be introduced; "Their introduc-tion will be the political death warrant of any man who shall stand up and offer them;" "They will destroy the Republican party." Such exclamations, with threats of the ostracism of any Republican intro-ducing the resolutions, squelched them.

How it was in the House. In the House they had no champi strong enough, and so the little ten-cent investigations have been occupying the at-tention of the people, while the great wrongs and gigantic cases of bribery and corruption in the upper house and in the lower, and even with the head of the na-

After the President. Said a member of Congress: "A car et-bagger receives five hundred dollars pays it over to build a freedmen's school ise, and is debarred from his seat in the House, while the President receives ten ousand dollars from A. T. Stewart, which contribution enables him to make twenty house which belonged to Mr. Bowen, and Mr. Stewart is called to the Secretaryship. It is dampable: it is unbearable. Mus we submit? The Resolutions.

These are the resolutions prepared a room full of Southern members, and which were to have been offered to the House. In that room were Dockery. Hodge, Lash, Buck, Butler, Sheldon, De weese, Bowles, Hayes, Bowen, Cobb, Dox, Newsham and Whittemore, on the eve of expulsion. The resolutions were sup WHEREAS, It is currently reported that

everal officers of the United States Govern ment have been disposed of for a mone consideration, to the great scandal of reublican institutions and the detriment of the people, therefore "Resolved, That the Committee on

through other persons, as trustees of agents, in the Pacific or other railroads, to

and if so, the name of each member, the

gate value of indorced bonds, or constru

tion bonds, or subsidy bonds, held by him

or others for him, and to report the same to this House. Eighth, whether there is

any of the family of the Secretary of State

ngaged by any foreign Government as at-

orney or counsel, to whom is paid a con-

sideration, if any, for services, and what

kind of service. Ninth, whether any

member of the Cabinet has a partner or

late partner who has abandoned the posi-

tion of assistant in his office to be

come an attorney in prosecuting claims before the Department.

Congress has bad employed, as clerk, in

any of the departments, any female whose

relations to him have ceased to be a matter

of doubt, and has paid her fees as mistres: by the salary of her position. Eleventh

whether the Mayor of Washington did or

did not purchase at bona fide sale the house of the President, now occupied by General

Sherman, for the sum of \$40,000, paying

the President \$1,000 to bind the sale, and said sale was subsequently set aside by the

President, and the same property sold to A. T. Stewart and others for \$65,000, to be

resented to General Sherman. Whether

said sale and receipt of twenty-five thou-

sand dollars profit by the President was or was not protested by Silas J. Bowen, and whether said Bowen did or did not secure

for the quiet settling of said sale, and al-

owing the President, instead of himself

to make \$25,000, some political considera-

tion, in the way of Government patronage

district and post office appointments, etc.

make clear and report upon these ques-

THE INDIANS.

Mexican Scalped-Two Squaw Killed-RedCloud onthe Hunt

CHICAGO, June 29 .- Reports received to

ay at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters say

that bands of hostile Indians have appeared

Station, Medicine Bow, Rawlins, and other

points. In some instances the United

CHEYENNE, June 29 .- Lieutenant Your

ud command returned to Rawlins last

vening the Indians having successfully

retreated under cover of night. It is sap

posed the Indians loss in killed and

wounded is twenty-one. Sergeant Kess-

A telegram from Ft. Fetterman says tha

the Indians killed and scalped a Mexican named Picayune, yesterday, near that post,

and ran off his team. It is also reported

that they killed two squaws who were liv-

A report from Ft. Laramie says Re-

Cloud and his tribe have gone to the buf-fale hunting-ground to be gone a week or

two, when they will come back and trade

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ng with the whites.

and talk peace.

Weather warm.

order in time of peace.

ner, of the cavalry, was wounded in the

within a few days at Separation

States troops are in pursuit of them.

for persons and papers,"

ions, said committee have power to send

"Resolved. That in order to investigate,

before the Department, whether any member of

Military Affairs now investigating the sale of cadetships, be and the same is hereby authorized and directed to inquire whether anything of that sort has been done either by members of Congress, in using their influences to procure appointments of members of the Executive branch or the Government in bestowing the same, and quire whather the President of the United States did, at any time, appoint or nomi-nate to the high office of Secretary of the Treasury, any person who had, previously to said nomination or appointment, sub-scribed to a fund, to be presented in each, or to the purchase of a house or other substantial property to be presented to the President, and report the same. Whether any and what consideration was given by Conn., till after the 4th of July. On his Gen. D. S. Butterfield, United States Subreturn his family will stop at Long Branch, Treasurer at New York, for the position he now holds, and whether said Butterfield was or was not instrumental in raising a in respect to the gold bank section. purse, or sum of money for the President, and report the same. Whether the District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, Judge Pierrepont, did, or did not subscribe \$20,000, or other considera-ble sum toward the election of the President, and it so, the manner in which said loan was appropriated. Fifth, whether any party appointed to a Cabinet office ever contributed a valuable library, or other valuable property, not cash, to the

President before his said appointment. Sixth, whether any members of Congress are supplied with gas at their residences in as a reserve in greenbacks. Washington, D. C., by the gas company of said city, free of charge, and if so, who and how many, and the names of said members of Congress. Seventh, whether any members of either branch of Congress are stockholders, directly or indirectly, which the Government of the United States has granted subsidies of public lands and whose bonds have been indorsed, or either: oncur substantially the in provisions made by the House. amount of stock owned by him, or for him by others, or the proportion of land owned by him, or for him by others, or the aggre-

which satisfied neither house, nor anybody: neither contractionists or expansion-

gold and silver, as the President had remmended. Mr. Burchard also condemned the conerence report, particularly because the ommittee had abandoned the 95,000,000 additional issue, which would have reached all the States having less than their fair

eing a measure of contraction.

great expansion.

two exceedingly able and intelligent repreal banking system. One of them. Arm flation. That was as high a compliment to the report as could have been, because it was clearly proved by one that it was not

Sr. Johns, June 25.—A dispatch has been received by Gov. Hill from Earl Granton attack on D. Lipstein for refusing to re
Sr. Johns, June 25.—A dispatch has been received by Gov. Hill from Earl Granton in the bill ignored the fact that in starting the additional forty-five million dollars in currency in places now destinate the contraction in the bill ignored the fact that in starting the additional forty-five million dollars in currency in places now destinate.

The passenger trains, says the Knox-ville Whig, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia road, from the South, have been crowded daily, for a week past with

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

presented a memorial on the importance of making a full appropriation for the Louisville canal, according to the engineer's estimates. Referred to Committee on Commerce. Mr. Rice, for Brownlow, introduced

bill to divide the State of Tennessee into two Judicial Districts. Mr. Cameron's motion to reconsider the Texas Pacific Bailroad bill was defeated by

A bill to authorize the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company to extend its railway and telegraph line to El Paso, New Mexico, was considered. Mr. Drake moved a substitute.

Upon the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid over, and the tax-tarif bill

Tax on Knewledge. The amendment to strike from the free list books, maps and charts specially imported or single copies, and not for sale, of which no editions are printed in the United States, was read. Mr. Sumner opposed the amendment, regarding duty on books as tax on knowledge. He was in favor of free trade of books.

Mr. Sherman stated as the unan opinion of the Finance Committee that although public libraries and education institutions had this privilege now, it would not be imprudent to extend it indiscriminately in view of the facilities for fraud to follow. The country would be flooded with foreign books at a less rate than American books, to the injury, and possible ruin of our own trade. He read letters received by the Committee, from Appleton & Co., Harper Bros., and other ading publishers remonstrating against the provision. The amendment was agreed o-yeas, 27; nays, 23. At 4 o'clock the Senate went into execu-

HOUSE.

Bills were passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock, and to repeal certain setions of acts passed by the Territorial Legislature of Wyoming.

Mr. Churchill, from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Missouri

contested election case, that Dyer, the sit-ting member, is not entitled to his seat, and Wm. F. Switzler, contestant, is. He gave notice that he would call it up for action Thursday week.

Mr. Cessus presented the views of the minority, with an opposite conclusion.

The Currency Question. The House resumed the consideration of the conference report on the currency bill. Mr. Judd gave notice that he would move to reject the report, and have another conference committee. Mr. Coburn opposed the report and argued that, under t, the people of the West were not going to get any of the distribution within a rea sonable time, and he believed it would be better to put the bill off till next Congress, and then pass a general measure of redis tribution, rather than take this measure of contraction, which directly tended to bring disaster on the country. That was no expansion which would requirefifty four milions of greenbacks to be kept as a reserve. instead of forty-five millions of three per cent, to be withdrawn, and provided only for an issue of forty-five millions in nation- refusing to reopen the case. al bank currency. It was, therefore, a measure of contraction in that respec: also

Judd also argued against the conference report, which he claimed settled the question against the desire of the House and against the best interests of the country. He asserted that if the report was adopted, the currency would be contracted at least eighteen or twenty millions. Forty-five millions of greenbacks would have to replace the three per cent. certificates; that was just equal to the amount of national bank currency allowed to be issued, but of this additional issue twenty per cent., or nine million had to be held amount locked up would be fifty-four millions. As to the gold-bank section, he regarded it a figment of the brain. It would be only adding to the difficulties of the situation. They had a currency of national bank notes and greenbacks and would throw an additional kind of shinplasters, if members chose to call it so. He expressed the conviction that if this report were rejected and a new conference committee appointed, the Senate would

Mr. Armstrong expressed the belief tha any policy looking to the contraction of the currency would be injurious to the business interests of the country, and regarded the Conference Report as a positive measure of contraction at least to the amount of nine millions. He thought the wisest policy would be to reject the report, even though the bill should fail. Mr. Cox expressed an opinion that the measure was not much, either of contraction or expansion. It might work a little contraction at first, but it would produce expansion and explosion. It was a bill

ists, and all Congress should do was to march boldly up to the measure of a return to

ahare of distribution of currency. Mr. Morgan also opposed the report as

Mr. Ingersoll thought it would hardly do, when the people were asking Congress for bread, to give them a stone; and by imagined that the present imposition was no more or less than that. He believed that four-fifths of the people, if there ould be a popular vote on the subject, would vote in favor of an increase of the currency; and that, too, in the shape of greenbacks rather than National Bank

Mr. Townsend also opposed the report, because he looked upon it as a measure of

Mr. Benton characterized as most arrant nonsense the talk in favor of inflation or expansion, and was twitted and badgered considerably by Eldridge and Ingersoll, as to his own views on greenbacks, but was musingly successful in keeping those views

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, advocated the conference report, and stated the facts showing the propriety of the redistribution of currency. He was afraid, unless this conference report was agreed to, the bill would fail. He approved of the report of because it met his views to their full extent, but it did so in some measures, and he believed, was the best the House could

Mr. Garfield closed the discussion by a speech in advocacy. In reference to the point that the report was a measure of conraction, he called attention to the remarkable spectacle presented in the House by sentatives from Pernsylvania, both of them intimately connected with nationstrong, has made a speech opposing the eport because it was a measure of contraction. The other, Townsend, had made a speech opposing it as a measure of inn contraction, and by the other that it was not an inflation, and that was just what out of employment.

were always liable to be presented for re-TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

The Committee on Conference proposed to have an additional issue of forty-five millions in national bank currency, which SENATE. Louisiana, \$4,521,223; Mississippi, \$2,-483,574; Georgia, \$3,900,638; North Carolina, \$3,415,696; South Carolina, \$3,514,-210; Alabama, \$3,401,185; Texas, \$1,693,-

581; Arkansas, \$1,212,994; Florida, \$455,-391, and the rest to the Western States.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, asked Mr. Garfield if he expected members to vote for the report if two able and experience gentlemen like those from Pennsylvan could not agree as to what it meant.

Mr. Garfield replied, if the gentleme from Massachusetts did not understan county; referred to the Commi New Counties and County Lines.

he need not vote for it. Mr. Butler said he did not mean to. Mr. Gardeld said he did not expect person who taught that gold and silver were the relies of financial barbarism to vote for such a bill.

"Cabbage Heads" He added it would square better with his own motions to let these Western men who opposed it, fight their own battles. If they did not take his bill they would If they did not take his bill they would in his judgment, get nothing. He ridi culed Ingersell's notions about coin, paper dollars and the cheap kind of currency, illustrating the latter by supposing a currency of stamped cabbage leaves.

Mr. Ingersell retorted he preferred cabbage leaves to cabbage heads on this

the Conference report, and it was rejected; yeas 53, nays 132. On motion of Mr. Judd, another Conerence Committee was ordered.

Mr. Paine asked that Tuesday Wednesday of next week be assigned the Committee of Elections, remarking that the House might, in that time, dispose of ten, fifteen or twenty contested election cases. Objection made.

Mr. Paine gave notice that he would call up cases as questions of privilege.

open to the question whether the House would consider them or not. Mr. Sargent from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill, and proceeded to explain them to the House, tee. Adjourned.

The Speaker intimated they would be

ENGLAND.

Wanted-Money. LONDON, June 29.—There is a very active demand for money both at the Bank and on the street.

Funercal. The funeral of Earl Clarendon to-day was a accordance with the wishes of the deeased. The ceremony was strictly private. Vice Chancellor Sir Wm. Jones was apointed Lord Justice of the Court of Ap

Non-Suited. In the case of Lyons against Thom where the defendant was sued for the ab-duction of Esther Lyons and her converion from Judaism, the plaintiff was non Capt. Eyre, of the Bombay.

Additional correspondence between the oard of Trade and Capt, Eyre, of the Bombay, concerning the collision with the Oneida, is published. It closes with a communication from the Board of Trade

Lord Amberly on the occasion of the laying the corner stone of the Congregational school house at New Castle to-day, the Governor to report the number and the duty of the government to supply the means of education, but he could not ac-cept any substitute for voluntary schools.

IRELAND.

Nominally Quiet. Coak, June 29 .- Quiet has been nom nally restored. Uneasiness in commercial

circles continues, however, and business of all kinds is almost at a stand still. The ing report, which I herewith submit, precautionary measures of the government o guard against a renewal of the disorders have not been abated. ROME.

A Theory of Probabilities. Paris, June 29.—The dispatches from Rome contradict the report that the vote on the dogma of infallibility will be post-poned, and state that it will probably be

taken to-day, and the pronunciation of the new dogma take place to-morrow. SPAIN.

Isabella's Abdication. Pants, June 29 .- It is said that Empero Napoleon and Gens. Prim and Serrano acquiesced in the abdication of Isabelia on the condition that no Prince of the House of Orleans should succeed the throne of

Madrid, June 29 .- The press protest against the restoration of the Bourbon dynasty in the person of the son of Isa-

The law authorizing civil marriages goes into operation on the 1st of September. CUBA.

The Upton-Continued in our Next New York, June 29 .- The World's Havana correspondent writes the particulars of the capture by the Spanish of the Upton's second expedition. He attributes the disaster to the blundering of the Cuban Junta in New York. A mass of correspondence fell into the hands of the Spaniards, giving them important information of the designs of the Cubans in the United States.

Swaggering. Since President Grant's message t Spanish in Havana have indulged in extremely threatening tone towards this country. The Diario de la Marina is orging Spain to require of the United States the dissolution of all the Cuban Juntas in New York, New Orleans and other American cities, and the seizure and delivery to Spain of the steamer Upton.

At Florence it is reported that Gen. Garibaldi is quite ill. William Smythe, the present reprentative in Congress from the fifth Iowa district, has been nominated for re-election by ac-

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The wheat harvest in Southern Illinois is about completed, and it is pronounced laborers their just reward. By the best crop for many years. Corn looks Mr. Dillin, a bill to amend the lien

A dispatch from Pittsburg reports that a very violent storm Tuesday passed through the northern part of the county, destroying fields of grain, uprooting trees, etc. The Giornale di Roma says the Pope at the Vatican Tuesday appointed a number of Archbishops and Bishops, among the latter was one for Springfield, Mass., and one for Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

The Republicans of the second Maine

Congressional district, nominated Hon. William Frye, of Lewiston, for Congress. The name of the present representative, Hon. Mr. Morrill, was withdrawn. A tenement house at Leith, England containing fourteen families, was des-troyed by fire Tuesday night. It is believed all the inmates were rescued.

One of the largest carpet manufacto ries in France was burned to the ground Tuesday night. The loss is estimated over \$1,000,000 and 800 operatives are thrown

WEDNESDAY, June 29. - The Senate me 10 o'clock, Speaker Thomas in the Mr. Luttrell presented a memorial from

citizens of Knox county protesting against the sale or transfer of the Knoxville and Kentucky Railroad; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Cooper, of Bedford, presented a petition from citizens of Giles county, living remote from Pulaski, asking to have their portion of Giles added to Marshall

By Mr. Luttrell, a bill to provide for the establishment of a Criminal Court for Knox county; passed. By Mr. Etheridge, a bill to limit and confine the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court at Bartlett; passed.

NEW BILLS.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

To authorize the killing of dogs for disturbing sheep; passed. To compensate J. B. Johnson for services rendered as Commissioner on the part of the State for making a citizens and the state. for making a settlement with the Win-chester and Alabama Railroad; passed. To fix the time for holding Circuit Courts in the Fourth Circuit; passed. To make the State tax 30 cents on each \$100 after the 1st of January, 1871; passed. To provide for interchange between Chan-

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND ERADING To regulate the appointment of State Directors for the Memphis and Ohio Railroad; passed. To prevent conflict between Judges of the Courts; passed. HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD BEADING.

Fixing the salary of the County Court udge of Lawrence at \$300 per annum Passed. To amend the criminal laws of the State. Rejected. To punish dis turbers of public meetings. Passed. To fix the time for holding Chancery Courts. Passed. To annul twenty bonds issued to the Valley of Virginia Insurance Company. Passed. To repeal the act in rporating the Cherokee Male and Fe male Academy. Passed. To change the line between the counties of DeKalb and Cannon. Passed. To change the line between the counties of Giles and Mar shall. Passed.

SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING. To amend the act establishing the county of Clay. Passed. To secure the fees of Sheriffs and Constables. Passed. SENATE BILLS ON THIED READING

To place the Rogersville and Jefferson ailroad in the hands of Trustees; passed. To defray the expenses of the present General Assembly; passed. To amend the act to establish the county of Etherdge, by extending the privileges of the Commissioners to establish lines; passed. For the relief of J. C. Cooke and R. B. Hurt; passed. To exempt soldiers from rosecution for crime committed during the war; passed. Directing the Attorney General of the State to institute suits against defaulting railroad receivers and their securities; passed. To prevent the practice of medicine by persons not prop-erly qualified; postponed until the second

lay in December. MESSAGE PROM THE GOVERNOR. The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, June 29, 1870 .-To the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee: In compliance with section 8 of an act passed June 4, 1870, directing letter of blank bonds in his possession, giving description, etc., I beg leave to state that as Governor I have never had bonds of any description in my possession, as we have no safe in our office or other secure place for keeping them. They have at all times been in the safe and under the care of the Comptroller, and upon application to him for the de sired information, I received the follow

Respectfully, D. W. C. SENTER, GOVERNOY. REPORT OF THE COMPTBOLLER. COMPTROLLER's OFFICE, June 28, 1870 -To His Excellency, D. W. C. Senter. In answer to your request, I have the honor to state that there are now in my possession bonds of the State of Tennessee not signed, as follows: State bonds, (white issue,) 597, 53 coupons on each, 1st coupon due Jan. 1, 1866. State bonds (green issue, letter B,) 353, numbered from 5,148 to 5,500, both inclusive, 61 coupons on each, 1st coupons due Jan. 1 1870. Respectfully,

ED. R. PENNEBARER. The vote rejecting House bill for the rotection of game in Rutherford and Fayette counties was, on motion of Mr. McFall, reconsidered, and the bill passed third reading. Mr. Morris moved to take up motion to reconsider the vote rejecting louse bill to provide for the creation of State Immigration Agent. On motion of Mr. Cooper, of David

son, the subject was deferred until 11 o'clock, next Wednesday. HOUSE RESOLUTIONS.

House resolution calling for the apgate charges made by Col. John Baxter against members of the Railroad Investigating Committee, was adopted, and the peaker appointed Messrs. Cooper, of edford, Etheridge and Peyton, on said oint committee on the part of the Senate. House resolution to prevent waste at the Old Asylum Grounds, was adopted. INSANITY DIVORCE BILL.

On motion of Mr. Cooper, of Bedford enate bill to make permanent insanity sufficient cause for divorce, was set as special order for 11 o'clock to-morrow. Adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, June 29 .- The House was called to order at 9:30 o'clock, Speaker Perkins in the chair.

NEW BUSINESS. By Mr. James, of Smith, a bill to allow the town of Chestnut Mound an additional Justice of the Peace and Constable By Mr. White, a bill directing clerks and revenue collectors to pay school warrants. By Mr. Hornberger, a bill directing the peakers of both houses to sign certain bills. By Mr. Sherrod, a bill to secure

Various Senate amendments to House bills and resolutions were concurred in. Senate amendment changing the name of Christiana county to that of Loudon was concurred in. SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

laws.

To ratify the action of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in making a consolidated mortgage. After discussion the resolution was tabled,

THE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL SCRIP. House bill dividing the agricultura chool scrip among the three divisions of the State was taken up. Mr. Caldwell's amen lment, offered yesterday, withdrawing said fund from the East Tennessee University, to be turned over to the Comptroller, was adopted. Messrs. White and Fleming opposed the passage of the bill. Messrs. Caldwell and Russel of Rutherford and Bedford, advocated its passage. Without any definite action be ing taken the subject was postponed un made of persons on suspicion of being contil to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock.

Adjourned until 2:30 P. M.
Afternoon Sessio NEW BUSINESS. By Mr. Knight-A bill to amend the law for processioning land. Passed and

HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING. To establish a special Common Law court for the county of Davidson, Passed

Establishing a court at Fall Branch, Washington county. Rejected. To con-solidate the office of Surveyor and Entry Taker. Passed. To regulate the practice of courts in con Passed. To allow the Secretary of State a clerk, Rejected. To legalize engineer-ing in the State. Rejected. To amend the laws in regard to garnishment. Rejected. To provide clerks of courts with blanks and stationery. Rejected. To relieve the Chancellor of the second chancery division. Rejected. To regu-late labor contracts. Rejected. For the elief of citizens of the town of Middle-

ourg, Hardeman county. Passed. HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING. To wind up the affairs of the Bank of Tennessee. Passed. To repeal the act extending the exemption law. Rejected. Adjourned until 9:30 to-morrow.

THE HUNTINGDON BRANCH RAILROAD.

We have received the following letter

addressed to Hon. B. A. Enloe, Represen tative from Carroll county. The proposed Railroad from Hunting ion to Jackson is now as dead as a door nail. The bill ntroduced by Mr. Enloe, to which refarence is made in the subjoined communication, proposes a lease of this branch road to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, provided they will build and run this near cut to New Oreans. This is an important link for the completed roads of Tennessee, and will when thoroughly established impart additional vitality to our entire system of Internal Improvements. If permitted to remain in its present unfinished condition it is not only totally valueless, but compels the payment by the State of the bonds already issued to it. It is therefore sincerely to be hoped, that such egislation will be adopted as will make this road a benefit to the immediate section of country through which it passes, to the balance of Tennessee; and also save the State from the payment of the debt which has already been created on its

Jackson, Tenn., June 27, 1870.—Hon. B. A. Enloe, House of Representatives, Dear Sir: The undersigned citizens of Jackson and Madison counties beg leave to thank you for the bill introduced last week, looking to the finishing of the raiload connection between this city, Huntngdon and Nashville. We have long felt the necessity of a direc line of railway from the interio of West Tennessee to Nashville, the capi-tal of the State; and we venture the prediction that the building of this short ine (now but little over 25 miles) will add more to the net earnings of the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad than the present income, or even the income after t is put in first rate order. Connecting, as it will, at this place, with the two long line of roads from here to New Orleans and to Mobile, the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad will not longer continue to be a tax upon unty of the will it have to pass into other hands and perhaps be made to pay tribute to cities beyond the borders of Tannessee, and that, too, at the expense of our own

We earnestly hope you will be able to secure the passage of a bill that will insure the speedy construction of this short but most important line of road. The people of Madison county will give all the aid in their power to the accomplishment of this most important end.

Appreciating the wisdom of the present General Assembly, we feel assured that some means will be adopted whereby this road can be finished. Very truly, your obedient servants. James W Anderson, Jno L and

Lancaster, W M Dunaway, Thos H Hart-man, L Goodell, Robt B Hurt, W Alexander, Jas W Hayley, Jno W Glass, Jno M Parker & Co, A W Campbell, Brazelton & Howard, Guy Leeper, Geo N Har-ris, Jno L II Tomlin, R H Anderson & Co, Thos M Greer, James O'Conner, Robt J Chester, Walsh & Harris, Juo Chester, Jos D Mason, Jno Y Keith, and indeed every intelligent citizen of county.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AT WASHINGTON.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune is by no means complimentary to his Radical brethren, the Ten-

nessee Congressmen. He says: "This State has the meanest delegation in the House of Representatives at Wash ton, headed by Roderick R. Butler, who kept his seat in the House after having seen pronounced unworthy of it, like the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale, who preferred to preach in the pillory. Its debt has been increased two-thirds since the war, by jobs and expenditures to keep up non representative rule, and in its entirety now amounts to \$60,000,000. Its bonds are worth 40 cents, although the recent "bull" movement ran them up to 60. where they cannot stand. The Governo of this State is a man of some rough graces, not a Radical, and yet a Republi The Stokes-Maynard-Butler element is trying to have the Commenwealth upset, so that the thieves who are numercally on the bottom side may be trans formed from barnacles to gentlemen. The Senatorial delegation of Tennessee have nothing to say against. Parson Brownlow is an honest, though spasmodically violent man, and Fowler is an hon est, tutor-like, weak man.

CESSATION OF HOSTILTIES. The following card is published in th

Knoxville papers : A CARD.—The undersigned, as mutua riends of Gen. Joseph A. Mabry and Col. John Baxter, take great pleasure in in forming the public that the parties hrough our intervention and the aid their mutual friends, have agreed to ab stain from all acts of personal violence against each other, and to leave matters of difference between them to public opinion and the final determination of he courts of law,

Their acquiescence in this arrangement has been given in a manner which, we believe, is alike honorable to both parties. THOS. W. HUMES, THOS. A. R. NELSON. Knoxville, 27th June, 1370.

INDIANAPOLIS. the Late Horror-Arrest of a

Indianapolis, June 29 .- Another arre was made to-night, of a man named John B. Gallenberg, who lived near where the murder of the girls was committed. He waived an examination before the Mayor, and was sent to jail. Several marks of bites of teeth were found on him, and other circumstances connected with his actions lead to the belief that he is guilty. A number of additional arrests were

cerned in the murder of the two girls on Saturday last, but on examination allowed to depart. Dr. Buist has returned from the Hot

proved.

AN AFFECTING REUNION. Young Lady Finds her Father Af-

r Nine Years Separation - The omnace and Reality of Life. From the New Albany Ledger, June 22, There are many strange vicissitudes in human life, but we have heard of nothing of late stranger than the following story, related to us by the principal actor in the scenes—a father, who, for nine years, had been separated from his family, and mourned them as dead—and was suddenly and unexpectedly brought into the presence of one of them at a picnic. The particulars, as furnished us by the father,

are as follows: On the first day of September, 1861. Mr. Asher Butler cullsted in the Confederate army in Tennessec, leaving behind him, when his regiment marched, a wife him, when his regiment marched, a wife and one child—a daughter, aged nine years. At the battle of Chicamanga, Butler was severely wounded, and for a long time was confined to a hospital. During this time a report reached his wife that he was dead, and in course of time she married again, and, with her husband, removed to Louisville.

removed to Louisville.

Time moved on, and Butler recove and was again sent to his regiment; but he could hear nothing from his family. At the hattle of Resaca, Georgia, on the 15th of May, 1864, he was again severely vounded, and was captured, and upon his recovery was sent to one of the campa for rebel prisoners north of the Ohio remained until the close of the

Upon his release from captivity l made every effort to ascertain the resi dence of his wife, not knowing that she had married another. But all his efforts were in vain. He could hear no tiding of her or his child, and concluding they were dead, he not long ago married again, Last week a party of the citizens of Louisville, gentlemen and ladies, held a picnic at Newman's Grove, below this city. Butler was one of the party. In the course of the day a young lady of eighteen was frequently noticed by him to be closely observing him, and finally she requested the young gentleman who mpanied her to go to him aneask him his name, and where he came from. The young man did as requested, receiving an answer that his name was Asher Butler, that he was an ex-Confederate soldier, and other particulars of his life. The answer was communicated to the young lady, who without further inquiry rushed into Butler's arms, and covering his face with kisses, exclaimed "My father-my long lost father! Thank God, I have found you at last!" And so it proved, for after nine years of separation father and daughter were thus un-

expectedly brought together. The daughter said that as soon as sh saw Butler she had a strange presentiment that he was her father, and although she tried to get rid of the impression she couldn't do so; and finally persuaded the roung man accompanying her to inquire of Butler who he was. Father and daughter are now happily reunited. But what will be the result with the doubly married father and mother we do not know.

STATE NEWS.

We ellp the following particulars of a horrible death on the rail from the Knoxville Chronicle, of the 28th inst.: As the Sunday morning train from Chattanooga was rounding a curve three miles west of Riceville, the engineer discovere a man lying on the track. The train was stopped as soon as possible, but not until half the cars had passed over the body. Upon examination it was found to be the body of a colored laborer, and had evidently been dead some hours. It is sup-posed that the man was killed by the night freight train. The body was so frightfully mangled that it could not be recognized by the train hands. The wheels had out and crushed the head so that only the chin and a portion of the lower jaw remained. The wheels had also passed over the abdomer nearly severing the body. The clothing was nearly all torn off, and altogether, it was a horrid and harrowing sight. The body was lying between and parallel with the rail and so terribly crushed that the pilot and trucks of the passenger train did not touch it.

Some time ago, says the Knexville Chronicle, Messrs. Clark, Quaife & Co. leased the celebrated Cranberry Iron Works, in Carter County, which, we are informed by an old railroad man, is the only iron in this county known at present to be adapted to the manufacture of car wheels. It is the best quality of brown hematite, and when mixed with other iron is equal to the best wheels manufactured at Wilmington, Delaware, and are sold cheaper. When mixed this iron retains its toughness and chill, and will wear twice

as long as those made North. The funeral of Mr. J. C. Moses, wh died last Friday afternoon, took place at Knoxville, on Sunday afternoon. The services were performed by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of the Baptist Church, and Rev. James Park, of the First Presbyterian, at the residence of the deceased, after which the remains were taken to the Baptist Church, where the funeral was preached, and from thence borne to the cemetery for interment, followed by a large concourse of mourning friends,

The Knozville Chronicle says: We are glad to learn that the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad has reduced the local rate on wheat over their road. This is a move in the right direction by the officers of the railroad in the interests of the farmers of East Tennessee, which will enhance their profits considerably over that of last year. In a day or two we will publish the reduced tariff, as it will be officially prepared.

The Knozville Whig is informed tha farmers in Campbell county, who sowed their wheat on out stubble last fall, have had their crops seriously damaged, in that the winter was not cold enough to freeze the oats out, and the consequence is, their crop of wheat is about half oats. This may be a suggestion to some of our own farmers, and we hope the farmers of Knoz county will not suffer from a similar indis-

The Knoxville Whig understands that on Sunday evening last, just before sundown, a heavy rain storm, accompanied with hail, visited the vicinity of Coal Oreck, and lasted nearly an hour. The thunder and ightning was most sublime, and came fully up to any exhibition ever before witneseed in that section. We are grattfied to say that the wheat and clover crop in the vicinity of the place had been generally gathered, and the damage that might have ensued was greatly relieved by this fact. The Knoxville Whig learns from passer

gers on the Knoxville and Kentucky train, from Careyville, that unknown citizens surrounded that place, and demolished three houses of ill-fame located there, on Saturday night. The regulators injured no one, so far as we could learn, content ing themselves by running out the male the roofs. No arrests were made. The Jackson Tribune of the 24th inst

has the following: we regret very much to announce the death of the sweet little infant, aged about eight months, and the youngest daughter of Samuel McClanahan Esq., of this city. It seems that the little colored nurse who had the child in her arms, was in a back gallery of Mr. Mc-Clanaban's mansion, and approaching the miling, the child makin a spring, went head foremost to the brick pavement below, a distance of some seven or eight feet. Its skull being fractured, it lingered until Tuesday morning, when it fell into a sleep that knows no waking and now sports with the angels in Heaven

There were ripe peaches at several of the fruit stands yesterday. They were Springs in Arkansas. We are pleased to not large, but were well matured and learn that his health has been greatly imundant in the markets in a short time. | Fine Hats.

OPENING

J. A. J. ROSE'S COLUM

SPRING

WE PRESENT TO OUR PATRONS AND THE

SPRING OPENING

FOR 1870.

now complete in every department of the trade. Our Goods will be found move elegant and superb, unescelled and un rivalled in excellence, embracing Foreign and Domestic Fabrics of the choicest and test designs, being mostly hand-mark and warranted in every instance to gha entire satisfaction. We carnesty invite the attention of all who desire good goods, which are manufactured with a species view to first-class retail trade,

Spring Over Coats.

Glengary Spring Over Coats.

Melton Spring Over Coats.

Plaid Cheviot Sulta Derby Cheviot Suits.

English Plaid Suits. French Plaid Suits

Plain English Metton Suita. French Piqua Suits.

Granite Cassimere Suita

French Silk Mix Suits. Light Color Cassimere Suits.

Elegant Street Coats in all col-

and light color.

D. B. Opera Coats. Late Styles in Plaid Pants, dark

Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats.

Fine Black Doeskin Ponts

Fine Black Silk Vesta Youths' Cassimere Suita

Boys' Suits for spring and sum-

mer wear. Childrens' Fancy Sulta.

Youths' Dress Suits.

GENTS

FURNISHING GOODS

English Half Hose.

Lisle Thread Half Hose.

Balbriggan Half Hose. Silk Undershirts and Drawers

Lisie Thread Undershirts. Merino and India Gause Under

Linen and Jeans Drawers.

Patent Pantaloon Drawers. The Russian Brace.

Laporte Kid Gloves

True-fit Shirts.

Full-bosom Shirts.

All new Stylés in Paper ollars,

Sole Leather Trunks.

Linen Collars and Cuffs

Walking Canes. Umbrellas.

French Traveling Bags,

Ladies' Trunks.

apr26 ti